

At Last! At Last!!

FRANKTON HAS SECURED A GLASS FACTORY.

And the Railroad Switch in the Bargain.

We no longer are in doubt about the glass factory locating here, but after waiting anxiously for weeks to hear the final result, the glad news has come. The contract has been signed, every requirement of the company has been complied with, the railroad company has contracted to build the switch and its coming is a settled fact beyond any doubt or controversy. The news was received with as much gladness as was manifested by the democrats of Ohio over the election of Campbell.

Mr. Wilcox, manager of the factory, arrived yesterday, and has come to stay, and will purchase property and move his family here in a short time. We consider him quite a gentleman, checked full of business, and we welcome him to our town. He is making preparations to push the work on the factory in order to be able to commence operations as soon as possible. Mr. Wilcox believes in patronizing home industries, and will buy what material necessary for the buildings he can in our town, and will employ what home mechanics and laborers we have.

Mr. Watkins is surveying off the lots that were sold, and every purchaser will receive a deed to his lot or lots soon. The first payment will be made next week. Mr. Watkins will also have the drilling of the gas well to commence at once. He has contracted with Mr. Sanders to sink the well and the machinery used on the Citizens' well, as it is torn down, will be hauled and placed in position for the drilling.

It is a well known fact that we have secured a factory, the dimensions and capacity of which are not so well known. Below we give an idea of what we have secured by scheming and hard work. The factory will have use of 4 acres of ground. To erect the building it will require 120 perches of stone, 180,000 brick and 100,000 feet of lumber for framing. Then there will be a large amount of lumber for inside work, roofing, besides other material. When completed the building will be 289 feet, or about 17 rods, long by 86 feet, or about 5 rods, wide. The factory will employ not less than 46 men, 26 of whom are skilled workmen and will accompany the factory to this place. The products will average not less than two car loads of glass per day. The switch which the railroad company has contracted to build leaves the main line of road about 85 rods from the corporation line and circles north-east, through John Sharp's land, about 100 rods, and strikes the corporation line 200 feet west of the south-east corner of the corporation, thence it runs east 50 rods, making the whole length of the track about 150 rods. From where it leaves the main line to the corporation, it makes a curve of 130 degrees which lacks but 50 degrees of being a half circle.

Now that the matter is settled, too much praise cannot be bestowed upon a few of our citizens for their untiring efforts in carrying it to a successful end, and greater praise is due Mr. Watkins, who will ever hold the honor of being the founder of the scheme, and who has spent time and money in carrying it through.

THE CITIZENS' GAS WELL.

A Heavy Flow of Gas Reached at The Depth of 800 Feet.

Last Tuesday night at 7 o'clock the drill at the Citizens' Gas Well struck trenton rock at a depth of 852 feet, and at nine o'clock a flow of gas was reached that was sufficient to produce a blaze from 8 to 12 feet high. The drilling was resumed until they reached a depth of 38 feet in trenton rock, when a heavy flow was struck, that is not equalled even by the first well, and now the deep roaring sound, that can only be imitated by the low rumbling sound of distant thunder, can be plainly heard, and tells of the great flow of gas that is ejected from the new well. It is a success. It comes up to the most extravagant predictions, and no person who holds a franchise in the well can be other than pleased with the result.

This well will furnish about forty families with fuel and light for all time to come, or as long as gas lasts free. This is granted to all who hold a franchise by the articles of association. And not only this but it will be the direct cause of reducing the all ready low cost of gas to all consumers. This well will have an influence that will possibly be great in aiding the great boom that has now come upon us. Let the good work go on, and if we can aid in any way let us not be backward in doing it.

With a large glass factory and two or three good strong gas wells make a fair start towards a boom, and we shall not produce any complaints. We now have the great wheel of progress in motion, and if it can be made to increase its rapidity to the extent of getting one or two more large factories, then its motion will be getting so great as to almost run without aid. It will be like the buggy wheel perpetual motion, there will be no way of governing the speed, but will keep increasing in spite of everything. All that we want is to give it a certain amount of motion and then it will need but little assistance. There are many factories hunting a location in the gas belt, and taking this in view, it is worse than absurdity to believe that our citizens will be satisfied with merely one glass factory. No sir, we must have others, and that soon.

We believe that what is now known as the gas belt of Indiana, will, in the near future, be one vast manufacturing district. Our opinion may be a little extravagant, yet we know that factories and manufacturing establishments are by far more numerous in gas towns now than before the first gas well was struck, and they are still coming with increased numbers. Those that are beneficial to a town always require a donation of land or money, or both, and if Frankton can comply with these requirements, then we can get all the factories that are necessary to make a thriving little city and keep pace with the rapid progress of our surrounding towns and cities.

The following dream was handed us for publication, but was not accompanied by any name. We do not make a specialty at all of publishing anonymous writings, but as this is rather at the peculiar order, we have concluded to publish it after condensing it about one-half. We have no faith whatever in modern dreams, yet we believe that Frank

ton will enjoy a respectable boom in the near future.

With eagle eye watched the galant tread of the Frankton boom. Like a living phantom it seemed at first, as it slowly neared into view in the far distance. So insignificant did it appear, the I stood aghast, not knowing its import, until it became nearer, and I saw floating in the air a huge r. bearing the dazzling tion. The Frankton Boom! ters of gold. As I looked its approaching its mission more apparition. I saw less phantasmag its form. It would stop, ev rest. Then, with a powerful port, it would take up its silent march forward. Nearer and nearer it ne, now with increased rapidity, and then with slackened pace. t now appears like a city. It is near now that I can see an im line of factories, almost hid by the vast volume of steam. My freight trains loaded with the products of the factories, church school houses, banks and an innumerable host of industrious inhabitants. Just as I awoke this grand spectacular scene became one immense manufacturing city entering Frankton limits.

If the editor the Alexandria Times will p. stage we will furnish him. atis for not our editorials in ample time them inserted in his week that

difference to of the Time. ave this to be the better. e do not object to writ papers, in fact we esteem it a pleasure, but we prefer it to be always fresh, clean and sweet, and never stale.

While we are ling good over the success of bet he glass factory and the Citizens' gas well, let us not forget the plating mill. This is one of the essentials of a prosperous town, and it would require but little encouragement to get one. Let some one rise and make a motion, and we will guarantee that it meets with a second, and that it also meets with the approval of all of our citizens.

Program of Institute.

The following program has been prepared for the Institute to be held at Elwood, Nov. 16th:

9:30—Opening exercises—song, America—roll call—quotations from Franklin.

9:45—Culture of imagination—H. F. Wilkie.

10:30—Discu — Opened by J. M. Plummer.

10:45—Zoology—V. rines—W. A. Noland.

11:30—Discussion—Wm. Hoppenwrath.

NOON.

1:15—The School Funds of Indiana—G. C. Noland.

1:45—Discussion—W B. Etchinson.

2:00—Literary Review—H. F. Franklin—W. E. Placker.

2:30—School Hygiene—J. E. Sigmon.

3:15—Discussion, by Entire In

3:30—Queries and Miscellaneous.

3:45—Adjournment.

A. D.

W. E. Pl

NELIA B.

Subscribe for

R. R. CRANMER & SON

—LEADERS IN—

Hardware, Pumps, Paints, Building Material, Harness, Robes, Blankets and every thing kept in a First-Class Hardware STORE. SHOT AND POWDER SPECIALTIES.

FRANKTON - - - INDIANA.

J. S. SMELSER, Livery, Feed & Sale Stable.

Main Street, FRANKTON, IND.

Good Horses, Good Rigs and every thing pertaining to a first-class stable. Prices to suit the times. Commercial men, pleasure seekers and all who are in need of any thing in the livery line will do well to give me a call.

We guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

B. F. DAVIS.

C. S. DAVIS

B. F. DAVIS & CO

—Manufacturers of—

WAGONS - AND - HARROWS.

Repairing of all Kinds Promptly Done. All Work Warranted.

Buggy Repairing and Painting a Specialty.

—Dealers in—

Buggies and Spring Wagons

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

UNDERTAKERS GOODS IN STOCK

We will not be Undersold

Thanking the public for past favors, and hoping for a continuance of the same, we remain Yours Respectfully.

B. F. DAVIS & CO.

When in Anderson

Don't fail to call on

—Joseph A. Munchhof—

The leading

FURNITURE DEALER

He Carries the Largest and most Complete Line of

Parlor, Bed Room, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture,

—And the Largest Variety of—

Rockers of every description.

When coming in the store state as being from FRANKTON as we shall QUOTE YOU SPECIAL PRICES.

Call and see my large stock at No. 40 and 42 E. Eighth street, one door East of Pat. Skehan's grocery.

—ALSO—

Practical Undertaker and Funeral Director.

The Iron Crown of Lombardy.

When Napoleon I was crowned king of Italy at Milan in 1805, Lippinotti's grandson, the duke of the iron crown of the kingdom of Lombardy, upon his head with his own hands, exclaiming: "Dieu me la donne, que la touch!" ("God has given it to me, letware who touches"). The crown, according to Scott, was the most treasured of the crown by its ancient owners. The crown takes its name from the narrow iron band within it, which is about three-eighths of an inch broad and one-tenth of an inch in thickness.

Tradition says that it was made out of one of the nails used at the crucifixion and given to Constantine by his mother, Helena, the discoverer of the cross, to protect him in battle. Afterward it was used in the coronations of the Lombard kings—primarily at that of Agilulfus at Milan in the year 591. The crown is kept in the Cathedral of Monza. The outer circuit is composed of six equal pieces of beaten gold, joined together by hinges and set with large rubies, emeralds and sapphires on a ground of blue gold enamel. Within the circuit is "the iron crown," said to have no speck of rust, although it has been exposed for over 1,500 years.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Latest Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

EAST.

A \$25,000 block in Copenhagen, N. Y., was burned.

The Australian system of voting will be used in Massachusetts.

Money was tighter in New York during the week than it had been for some time. An extraordinary feature was that in American cotton oil trust certificates, of which an average of over 30,000 shares have been traded in, the net result a decline of 10 per cent. A profit which the trust claimed three months ago would amount to \$2,500,000 now declines to much less than \$200,000. Railroad statements were favorable and the improvement in traffic great. The Atchafalaya reorganization plan is going through a third reorganization. The net earnings continue satisfactory. The net gain in the third quarter is 12 1/2 per cent. Road-stuffs, domestic produce, coal and metal are much more firmly held.

A bill for \$500,000 in favor of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, has been filed in the New York and Western Road, who propose to retire existing mortgages and build double tracks and extensions.

William A. Robinson, a well-known manufacturer of New Bedford and Providence, has settled with his creditors at 12 1/2 per cent cash to satisfy the claims of the creditors of the estate of Robinson.

At Troy, N. Y., Albert, the 12-year-old son of Dr. W. H. Brown, and the aid of Edward Schwartz, a boy in the physician's employ, stole the house of money, jewelry, silverware, etc., to the value of \$1,000, and then fled to the depredations had been committed by burglars. It was the plan of the boys to go West, trap game, and fight Indians.

The Rev. Dr. Latimer, Van Buren, formerly pastor of Trinity P. church, of Buffalo, was found dead in his residence in that city. He was 74 years of age.

People at Providence, R. I., have been surprised by the bequest of the late Henry S. Steere, who left his fine residence and works of art, with \$100,000 in cash, to his secretary, Charles H. Atwood, who was formerly a clerk in a restaurant.

At New Bedford, Mass., George H. Latham, a cotton broker, was found dead in his office, having shot himself.

In future, at Hartford, Conn., groceries, or places kept by women, will not be granted liquor licenses and the fee will be raised to \$400. This is expected will close one-third of the dram-shops.

The general superintendent and the two division superintendents of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Road have tendered their resignations, alleging that under the policy of the present management they could not properly conduct their departments.

Failures for the week in the United States, as reported by R. C. Dyer, of New York, 223, against 243 for the corresponding week a year ago.

While handling a bunch of bananas in a hotel at Cincinnati, Mary Dornegan, a country girl, was severely bitten by a tarantula, causing one of her arms to swell to large proportions.

It has been ascertained that the Trademark Bank, of Philadelphia, Pa., is hopelessly involved by the embezzlement of the absconding cashier, W. H. Cresson, whose shortage will reach \$50,000. The concern will be wound up, but it is reassured that depositors will lose nothing.

The steamer Kanawha, from Newport News, arrived in New York the 50th with the crew of the steamer Cleopatra, twenty-five in number, and the crew of the steamer Crystal, thirty in number. Both vessels were sunk by a collision the day before off the cape of Delaware. All hands were saved. The Cleopatra was an American steam steamer of 523 tons register, and was built in New York. The Crystal was a side-wheel river steamer, and was bound home for a southern port.

The Boston and Albany, Fitchburg, Boston and Maine, New York and New England, and Central Vermont Railroads announce the restoration of the 10 of Western passenger rates from Boston to New England points whose rates are based on Boston rates, to the rates published by the Boston passenger committee May 21, 1889, in its rate sheet No. 13, with supplements since published.

Wednesday afternoon at Brooklyn, N. Y., the corner-stone of a memorial to the memory of Union soldiers and sailors of Kings County who perished in the war, was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The parade of 10,000 veterans was reviewed by General Sherman.

At Wilmington, Del., was unveiled the monument over the grave of Caesar Rodney, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and member of the Continental Congress. Ex-Secretary Bayard delivered a memorial address.

One of the boilers of the Bellaire Blast Furnace, at Bellaire, Ohio, exploded Thursday causing a damage to the extent of \$200,000.

A freight train dished into the rear of the Chicago limited express going east on the Pennsylvania Road at Beaver Falls, Pa. A brakeman was killed, the engine and the front of the freight injured and the passengers on the limited shaken up.

Additional judgment notes, aggregating \$130,000, have been entered against the lumber barons of Walworth and Byrant, of Philadelphia.

A government order directs that, until the close of navigation, the St. Lawrence Canals are to be opened Sundays.

Mrs. Emma Beck with has been nominated by the Equal Rights party for Mayor of Brooklyn, N. Y. She promises many reforms if elected, and will devote her salary to paying the matrons of the various police stations.

John C. Raymond, formerly an architect and builder at New York, is on trial at New Brunswick, N. J., for arson, the list of his offenses being very long. His scheme, as alleged, was to buy houses, and then burn them to secure the insurance.

All of the railroads are complaining of the lack of freight cars. Many roads are hauling but a small percent of their orders owing to a shortage in cars. One day last week one road was short fully 1,000 cars.

Jacob Sonntag, a German restaurant-keeper at Seneca, Pa., was stabbed and killed by a party of drunken Hungarians, who broke into his place and demanded a drink, which was refused them.

A compromise has been effected in the

conflict at New Brunswick, N. J., over the will of Milwaukee, which was contested by his widow and his granddaughter, who received large sums each.

An attempt was made Saturday night by some unknown persons to cause an explosion in St. Peter's Catholic Church at Baltimore. It is believed the plan was to fill the building during the night with gas, which would be ignited by the lamp kept burning continually before the altar.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The schooner Francis Palms was blown ashore at Mackinaw City. No lives lost.

Secretary Blaine telegraphed Governor Mellett and Miller, of South and North Dakota, that the last act in the admission of the two states had been completed, the President signing the proclamations. The prohibition article was adopted in both. The article providing for minority representation in South Dakota was rejected by the people.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at St. Louis and Southern Illinois.

The Bender suspects arrived at Oswego, Kan., but are not yet identified.

T. A. Fox, an election crook is arrested at Danville, Va., and intense feeling is aroused. The Western Baseball Association is in session at Minneapolis.

The Rev. H. R. Sims, of the Christian Church, Tuscola, Ill., is bound for indignities. Also Dr. F. L. Pond, from the Methodist Church at Aurora.

The chorales are obstinate and are chary of selling their strip.

The First National Bank of Woodstock, Ill., goes into voluntary liquidation, owing to President's ill health.

The Pan-Americans are welcomed to Louisville.

The Engineers' Convention at Denver continues its session.

Eight Indian prisoners in Arizona escape from their guard.

A drug store at Kinnelon, Ind., is blown up with dynamite. The proprietors sold whisky.

About a month ago Mr. Richard Devall, of West Baton Rouge, La., was bitten by a little puppy which he found wandering on the porch of Mr. Devall's residence. The puppy, bitten at the same time, Mr. Devall died of hydrophobia, and much anxiety is felt on account of the children.

The alleged Mrs. Bender and her daughter, Kate, a red-headed woman, but a former friend of the late President, failed to identify him. The people of the district are convinced that the vigilantes did their work thoroughly fifteen years ago and that all of the family were "removed" at that time.

The First National Bank at Woodstock, Ill., shut down voluntarily, owing to the ill health of President Murphy, who has been at the head of the business for twenty years.

Snow in the vicinity of Colorado Springs, Colo., is said to be from three to five feet deep. All trains on the mountain roads are delayed.

The Oshkosh (Wis.) Mutual Insurance Company decided to go out of business rather than submit to the ruling of Insurance Commissioner Chase, that the state law requires the company to set aside for reinsurance, which was complied with.

The Masonic Hall at Dover, Ill., was dedicated with impressive ceremonies.

An expert professional accountant from England has arrived at St. Louis to make an examination of the financial condition of the United Elevator Company, on the majority of whose stock an English syndicate holds an option. If a favorable report be made the Englishmen will endeavor to secure the entire properties of the combine, which are capitalized for \$2,000,000.

George I. Bergen, book and music dealer at Lincoln, Ill., confessed judgment in the sum of \$4,000.

At Aurora, Ill., a 2-year-old son of J. A. Freeman, a florist, fell into one of his father's cisterns and was drowned.

The students of the State University at Iowa City, Ia., have raised \$10,000 toward the proposed \$100,000 fund for the purchase of a new building and are working hard to secure the balance.

An old man named Clough, from Little Rock, Ill., registered at an Aurora hotel, on retiring blew out the gas, and next morning was dead.

It is reported that John Frankton, the Milwaukee millionaire, has been stricken with paralysis. His recovery is said to be improbable.

The locomotive engineers, in session at Denver, Col., refused to adopt the plan of federation presented to the convention. New plans were drawn up to be acted on at the next annual convention.

Dr. Stanley Fields, a well-known physician of Kansas City, Mo., a brother of Dr. Emmet Fields, of Louisville, Ky., committed suicide with prussic acid.

Thousands of horses and cattle in Southern Colorado have been driven from their ranges by the blizzards and hundreds of the weaker animals have perished.

Tommy O'Dowd, a notorious sneak-thief, escaped Tuesday night from the Kanawha Asylum, whether he had been sent from the delinquent penitentiary, where he was serving a term, is not known.

Kansas officers have asked for a requisition for a woman calling herself Mrs. Munro, whose daughter was acquitted at Niles, Mich., of a charge of grand larceny. It is alleged that the aged dame is the infamous Mrs. Munro, whose family name she committed many murders in La Bette County, Kansas. Mrs. Davis, the daughter, insists that the Munro woman is, in fact, Mrs. Bender; and many persons believe that Mrs. Davis is herself the notorious Kate Bender.

The Associated Brewers of St. Louis, it is said, have completed a deal with a syndicate of Eastern and foreign capitalists for the transfer of all breweries controlled by the association for \$12,500,000.

At Kokomo, Ind., Zack Bassett, colored, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for the murder of Elmer Ellis last March.

W. G. Winans & Co., dealers in drygoods at Hillsdale, Mich., failed. Liabilities between \$6,000 and \$7,000.

Fire at Waldron, Ill., destroyed a large lecture hall belonging to the Kanawha Crystal Palace. Loss, \$20,000; insurance about \$15,000.

The flour output last week at Minneapolis reached 174,310 barrels, figures that have seldom been exceeded, against 160,080 barrels the previous week. The market is not done to buy houses, and then burn them to secure the insurance.

Colonel William F. Switzer, ex-Chief of the National Bureau of Statistics, is said to be dangerously ill at his home at Columbia, Mo. His application has greatly impaired mental faculties.

Edward Spellman, the Peoria distiller, who is wanted by State's Attorney Longnecker as a witness in the Cronin case, has disappeared from his home. His wife claims to know nothing of his whereabouts.

John L. Manning, ex-Governor of Iowa,

Carolina, led at his plantation near Camden. He was a son of Gov. Richard Manning, and was born in 1815. He was a student of Princeton, his father, then a member of Congress. Young Manning returned to South Carolina and completed his education at the College of William and Mary in 1836. He was elected Governor of South Carolina. At the outbreak of the war he was an aide on the staff of Gov. Pickens and was in Charleston. He was prominent in the provisional government.

The fire building of Armour & Co.'s Kansas City was destroyed by fire, a loss of \$100,000, fully covered by insurance. A negro perished in the flames. A Mackfield's wool factory at Bangor, Me., also burned, together with a large quantity of wool and pelts, the loss aggregating \$500,000.

At New Orleans 700 bales of cotton were consumed by fire in the hatch of the British steamer Trin.

An opium case conducted by a Chinaman named George T. Pierre, S. D.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28th.—Bids for Navy Department today for the construction of three 2,000-ton gunboats, to be built at the Naval Yard, Groton, Conn. The bids do not include armament, and were awarded to the lowest bidder, J. A. Co. of New York, for \$2,400,000. The bids for two 1,000-ton gunboats, to be built at the same place, were awarded to the lowest bidder, J. A. Co. of New York, for \$2,400,000.

The hull and machinery to be built according to the plans and specifications of the department, to be built at the Naval Yard, Groton, Conn. The bids do not include armament, and were awarded to the lowest bidder, J. A. Co. of New York, for \$2,400,000.

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TELLING THE SECRETS.

A Row in The Camp When Visited by McGarry and Powers.

Burke, Connelley and Beggs Were Vehement in Their Talk and Actions—A Committee to Investigate.

The witnesses examined in the Cronin trial Tuesday afternoon were Andrew J. Ford of Lake View, ex-Senior Guardian of Camp 20, and Stephen J. Colman, of 130 Hudson street, New York, who testified to the visit of Pat McGarry and Dick Powers, February 22. He described the choleric speech made by John F. Beggs on that occasion when he defended Alexander Cronin from the charges made against him, and declared that they must have either "peace or blood" in the organization.

Colman testified to several visits which himself and Martin Burke, said to be the officer of Camp 20, made to the witness stand these visits were paid simply to beg to be released from the charges made against him, and declared that they must have either "peace or blood" in the organization.

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THE GREAT HEALER

God Shall Wipe Away All Tears From Their Eyes.

Dr. Talmage Again Teaches His Flock from the Platform of the Academy of Music—The Eloquent Divine—A Statement as to Financials.

Before beginning his sermon on Sunday, in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Rev. Dr. Wm. Talmage said that a mistaken notion was abroad that the insurance on his destroyed church was enough to rebuild it.

Dr. Talmage's text was: "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Rev. Mr. Talmage said:

Across a western prairie, wild flowers up to the hub of the carriage wheel, and a white horse galloping from any shelter, the sun was shining brightly as I ever saw it shine, and I saw that a beautiful spectacle was before me. The sun was shining brightly as I ever saw it shine, and I saw that a beautiful spectacle was before me. The sun was shining brightly as I ever saw it shine, and I saw that a beautiful spectacle was before me.

It is a beautiful sight, and I saw that a beautiful spectacle was before me. The sun was shining brightly as I ever saw it shine, and I saw that a beautiful spectacle was before me. The sun was shining brightly as I ever saw it shine, and I saw that a beautiful spectacle was before me. The sun was shining brightly as I ever saw it shine, and I saw that a beautiful spectacle was before me.

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heaven, I should be tempted to take the responsibility and launch you all into glory with one stroke, holding on to the side of the boat until I could get in myself. And yet there are people here to whom this vision is brighter than heaven. Well, dear souls, I do not blame you. It is natural. But after a while you had been worn out. It was not until the prodigal got tired of living among the hogs that he wanted to go to his Father's house. It is the ministry of trouble to make this world worth less and heaven worth more.

Again, it is the use of trouble to make us feel our complete dependence upon God. King Alphonso said that if he had been present at the creation he could have made a better world than this. What a pity he was not present! I do not know what God will do when men die. Men think they can do nothing at all. We lay our great plans and we like to execute them. It looks big. God comes and takes us down. As Prometheus was assaulted by his enemy, when the lance struck him it opened a great swelling that had threatened his death, and he got well. So it is the arrow of trouble that lets out great swellings of pride. We never feel our dependence upon God until we get trouble. I was riding with my little child along the road, and she asked if she might drive. I said, "Certainly."

I handed over the reins to her, and I had to let her go with which she drove. But after a while we met a team and we had to turn out. The road was narrow, and it was sheer down on both sides. She handed the reins over to me, and said: "I think you had better take charge of the horse." So we are all children; and on this road of life we like to drive. It gives one such an appearance of superiority and power. It looks big. But after a while we meet some obstacle, and we have to turn out, and the road is narrow, and it is sheer down on both sides, and then we are willing that God should take the reins and drive. Ah! my friends, we get upset so often because we do not hand over the reins soon enough.

It is trouble, my friends, that makes us feel our dependence upon God. We do not know our own weakness or God's strength until the last plank breaks. It is contemptible in us when there is nothing else to take hold of, that we catch hold of God only. A man is unfortunate in business. He has to raise a great deal of money, and raises it quickly. He borrows on word and note all he can borrow. After a while he puts a mortgage on his house. Then he puts a second mortgage on his house. Then he puts a lien on his furniture. Then he makes over his life insurance. Then he assigns all his property. Then he goes to his father-in-law and asks for help.

Well, having failed everywhere, completely failed, he gets down on his knees and says: "O Lord, I have tried everybody and everything, now help me out of this financial trouble." He makes God the last resort instead of the first resort. There are men who have paid ten cents on a dollar who could have paid a hundred cents on a dollar if they had gone to God in time. Why, you do not know who the Lord is. He is not an autocrat seated far up in a palace, from which he emerges once a year, preceded by heralds swinging swords to clear the way. No. But a father willing, at our call, to stand by us in every crisis and predicament of life.

I tell you what some of you business men make me think of. A young man goes off from home to earn his fortune. He goes with his mother's consent and benediction. She has large wealth; but he wants to make his own fortune. He goes far away, falls sick, gets out of money. He sends for the hotel keeper where he is staying, asking for lenience, and the answer he gets is: "If you don't pay up Saturday night, you'll be removed to the hospital." The young man sends to a comrade in the same building. No help. He writes to a banker who was a friend of his deceased father. No result. He writes to an old schoolmate, but gets no help. Saturday night comes, and he is moved to the hospital.

Getting there, he is frenzied with grief; and he borrows a sheet of paper and a postage stamp, and he sits down, and he writes home, saying: "Dear mother, I am sick unto death. Come." It is ten minutes of 10 o'clock when she gets the letter. At 10 o'clock the train starts. She is five minutes from the depot. She gets there in time to have five minutes to spare. She wonders why a train that can go thirty miles an hour cannot go sixty miles an hour. She rushes into the hospital. She says: "My son, what does all this mean? Why didn't you send for me? You sent to everybody but me. You knew I could and would help you. Is this the reward I get for my kindness to you always?" She bundles him up, takes him home, and gets him well very soon.

Again, it is the use of trouble to capacitate us for the office of sympathy. The priests, under the old dispensation, were set apart by having water sprinkled on their hands, feet and head; and by the sprinkling of tears people are now set apart to the office of sympathy. When we are in prosperity we like to have a great many young people around us, and we laugh when they laugh, and we romp when they romp, and we sing when they sing; but when we have trouble we like plenty of old folks around. Why? They know how to talk. Take an aged mother, 10 years of age, and she is almost omnipotent in comfort. Why? She has been through it all. At 7 o'clock in the morning she goes over to comfort a young mother who has just lost her babe.

Grandmother knows all about that trouble. Fifty years ago she felt it. At 12 o'clock of that day she goes over to comfort a widowed soul. She knows all about that. She has been walking in the dark valley twenty years. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon some one knocks at the door wanting bread. She knows all about that. Two or three times in her life she has come to her last lot. At 10 o'clock that night she goes over to sit up with some one severely sick. She knows all about it. She knows all about fevers and pleurisy and broken bones. She has been doctoring all her life, spreading plasters, and pouring out bitter drops, and shaking up hot pills, and contriving things to tempt a poor appetite. Doctors Abernethy and Rush and Hosack and Harvey were great doctors, but the greatest doctor the world ever saw is an old Christian woman. Dear me! Do we not remember her about the room when we were sick in our boyhood? Was there any one who could ever so touch a sore without hurting it?

And when she lifted her spectacles against

her wrinkled forehead, so she looked closer at the wound, it was healed. And when the Lord took her, although you may have been born 30, 40, 50 years of age, you could still and sobbed as the only 5 or 10 years of age. O, if you have in your memory an honest, sympathetic, kind, Christ-like mother. Of people who have had trouble in their lives, where did David write his comforting Psalms? John got the ink to write Revelation? They got it in tears. When a man has got curriculum, and has taken goods and imprisonments, he is qualified for the work.

When I began to preach, the subject of trouble were sent blank verse; but I found out that I cannot except as I myself have been made the son of consolation. I would rather be the near neighbor of spirit to day, than that would set all the so. In the dance, I am an heir in the children of the set without form or comeliness, the Rose of Sharon, the Tree of Life, and the thrown into the wilderness. I pour in the tears of a godly; then I stir them up, and the children of a word of the cross, and portion will cure the wo ever afflicted a human.

Martha shall receive in the tomb. The damsel in the darkness shall break God will wipe all tears from your eyes. You know on a well set becomes more delicate a fed you to-day with the time. Let the table no let us set on the chair the King's cup bears morning, Heaven! "O the self. It intimates that there are to be tears in heaven how is it possible if any away? I answer seen a child crying one the next, and while you saw the tears still in her face! In the very midst of his resuscitated, delayed tears, have only captured, have one upon us, there may be the mark of the we those tears are: the of the jasper sea, God wipe them away.

How well he can do up into heaven to, it will not be, or David or John. These did very the soul shall rush to Jesus! "Where is what a magnificent shall thus wipe away it will take "one

Have you any apper and glorious times you in heaven? How often get news there of a Chr what it is here. It is the embarkation and coming thing depends upon whi you stand when you he death. If you stand the river you mourn that they go. If you stand on the river you rejoice that they come. Oh, the difference between a funeral on earth and a jubilee in heaven—here and reunion there. Together! Have you thought of it? They are together. Not one of your depart—land and another in another land but together, in different rooms of the same house—the house of many mansions. Together! I believe the message will be delivered; and I believe it will increase the gladness of those who are before the throne. Together are they, all their tears gone. No trouble getting good society for them. All kings, queens, princes, and princesses, were a bill offered in the English parliament proposing to change the name so that the list of March should be immediately after the 15th of February. But, oh, what a glorious change in the calendar when all the years of your earthly existence are swallowed up in the eternal year of God!

My friends, take this and cheer home with you. These tears of bereavement that course your cheeks, and of trial, are always to be there. The motherly hand of God will wipe them all away. What is the use, on the way to such a consolation—what is the use of fretting about anything? Oh, what an exhilaration it ought to be in Christian work! See you the pinacles against the sky? It is the city of our God, and we are approaching it. Oh, let us be busy in the few days that shall remain for us. The Saxons and the Britons went out to battle. The Saxons were all armed. The Britons had no arms at all; and yet history tells us the Britons got the victory. Why? They went into battle shouting three times, "Hallelujah!" and at the third shout of "Hallelujah" their enemies fled panic struck; and so the Britons got the victory.

And, my friends, if we could only appreciate the glories that are to come, we would be so filled with enthusiasm that no power of earth or hell could stand before us; and at our first shout the opposing forces would begin to tremble, and at our second shout they would begin to fall back, and at our third shout they would be routed forever. There is no power on earth or in hell that could stand before three such volleys of hallelujah.

I put this balsam on the wounds of your heart. Hold on to the thought that you have a prospect of so making your own escape. Bear cheerfully the tribulation of tears, and exult in the thought that soon it is to be ended.

There are shall march on the highway street, and ground can come of it.

There are shall march on the highway street, and ground can come of it.

BURROWS AGAIN ESCAPES

Ten Men Shot While Running Him to Earth—A Woman as a Shield.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 28.—Sheriff Morris, of Blount, an adjoining county, came to the city to-day to ask for arms and assistance to capture the desperate and successful outlaw and train-robbler, Rube Burrows, and says that last Thursday it was learned that Burrows and a pal were at a house near Brookville when he, and a brother and four deputies went to catch him. They demanded that Burrows and his pal come out. Burrows seized a woman, who was standing near him, and holding her in front of him threw open the door and shook his fist at the officers, walked out of the house and his pal followed, under a clump of woods, keeping a tight rein on the officers. The officers could not shoot for fear of killing the woman and could not advance for fear of the Winchester.

At the woods, they dropped their shield fired twice at the officers and escaped. The woman, in a pitiable condition from hysterics, the outlaws were unknown to the people, where they had called for something to eat. A posse of forty men organized to surround the farm and after diligent search the outlaws could not be found. The crack of a rifle was heard, followed by three other similar reports, and four of the posse fell out of time, two killed the others wounded. The outlaws fired again, and four more men fell. Then they sprang from their hiding place and dashed through the gap their shots had made in the skirmish circle. As they ran they fired wounding six more of the posse and escaped.

One of the posse fired at the desperadoes but without apparent effect. The killed are Henry Anderson, aged 25, unmarried, shot through the head; Pott Woodward, aged 28, married, with four children, shot in the breast; James Herron, it is thought, is fatally wounded, and seven others are more or less seriously hurt. When the dead and wounded reached On-tota, from which place the posse started, a death mount was organized and the posse determined on revenge the death of their friends. There were not enough arms on hand to go round, and Sheriff Morris came to this city and laid in a supply of Winchester, returning on the next train. The entire county will be scourged.

COMMON-LAW WIFE.

The Courts Will Give Her the Bowman Estate.

The St. Louis Chambers-Bowman tragedy promises a ray of sunshine in the courts over the property of the murdered man's widow. Mrs. Ida M. Bowman will go from Chicago to St. Louis and petition the Probate Court for letters of administration. The position in which Bowman's tragic death leaves his domestic affairs is anomalous, and in his death he will be the object of as bitter a fight in the courts as he was in life.

Mary V. Bowman, the first wife, has no claim on the estate as she never saw her husband in settlement every claim, she had against him, and can set up no title to his property. Ida, the second wife, is his only widow in law. The jury found that she was his common-law wife; but went no further.

The verdict of the jury did not give her a divorce. That was for Judge Tuley to do, and he decided that unless Bowman paid the arrears of overdue alimony by October 1st, he would enter the decree. If he did so, he would get Bowman a new trial for various reasons. He did not pay, and any time up to Bowman's death he could have had a divorce, but negotiations for a settlement were pending. Bowman and his wife moved for it. He was to pay Mrs. Bowman and the two children a snug sum and let her take her divorce.

Death ended these negotiations, and fortunately for Mrs. Bowman and her children, the jury now get all of the estate, which will be much more than he was to settle on her. It was lucky for Mrs. Bowman that he deferred entering the decree, because she would then have been a divorced wife, whereas she is now his widow.

His marriage to Estelle Platt in New York is void and she cannot successfully set up any claim, she cannot claim Mrs. Bowman's estate. The court can claim that she was not Bowman's wife, for a jury said she was. Bowman had a great deal of property, but he covered it up.

WILL BREAK THEIR NECKS.

The End of an Old Feud—A Tennessee Murder to Be Avenge.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 28.—The Supreme Court of the state today rendered a decision in a case regarded as one of the most interesting in the annals of Tennessee. This decision, which has been awaited for some time with great interest by the people of East Tennessee, and especially by the citizens of Hancock County, affirms the judgment of the Hancock County Circuit Court and sentences John Barnard Sr., Anderson Barnard and Eliza Barnard, brothers, and John Barnard Jr. and Clint Barnard, cousins of the first three named, to be hanged for the murder of Henry Sutton. It declares that the law, which has been so frequently defied in Hancock County, must hereafter be obeyed, and peace and order must prevail. The defendants, who had borne the long suspense with fortitude, appeared to be completely overcome, and with faces blanched and with heads bowed heard the words that told them that their days on earth were numbered. The judgment of the court was that the condemned men be remanded to jail and thence be taken to the gallows erected within one mile of the court-house in Sneadville and hanged thereon, the twenty-second day of December, next, being fixed as the time of the execution.

The crime for which the Barnards will be hanged was the result of an old feud between Henry Sutton and John Barnard Sr. farmers of Hancock County occasioned by a dispute over some land. Sutton conducted a distillery five miles from Sneadville and was killed Jan. 12, this year.

A TRAIN DERAILLED.

Several Persons Badly Injured at Kahway, N. J.—A Runaway Car.

A New York special says a broken axle caused a fast train on the Pennsylvania railroad to jump the track at Kahway, N. J., Monday. The badly wounded are:

ANDREW DUNN, gateman.
PATRICK BROWN, a resident.
HERBERT ELLIS, of the Kahway Advocate.

Andrew Dunn, the gateman, was standing beside his little box house, which was struck by a car that was hurled from the derailed train, and was crushed under the wreckage, and so badly injured that he cannot live. Patrick Brown, who was waiting to get across the track, was injured in the same way, as was Herbert Ellis, a young man connected with the Kahway Advocate. Several other persons were hurt more or less severely, but they were taken home during the excitement and their names could not be ascertained tonight. One of the heavy rail cars was carried, left the track at an angle and ran with almost undiminished speed

into the frame residence of John Weldon, which stands, or rather stood, at some distance from the road. Mr. Weldon and his wife and daughter were in the parlor at the time, and had a remarkable escape from death. The car demolished one side of the house, hurling the timber and plaster over the family, and came to a stop within reach of the out-stretched hand of any member of the terrified household.

CHIEF ARTHUR THE MAN.

The Locomotive Brotherhood Again Chooses Him Leader.

At Denver Monday on assembling the convention of locomotive engineers proceeded to put in nomination candidates for Grand Chief. The Ohio delegation put in nomination P. M. Arthur. This was followed by the nomination of a woman of North Platte, Neb., Vedder of Sedalia, Mo., and Bellows of Mississippi. An informal ballot was called for and the result showed that Arthur had the convention almost unanimously. This great change in the feeling of the delegates is supposed to be the result of the recent trial and sentence of Grand Officer Archer of Chicago. The first formal ballot decided the question by the following vote: Arthur, 245; Vedder, 101; Vedder, 12; Bellows, 1.

On re-assembling the convention, provided to the election of Third Grand Engineer, resulting in electing Joseph Spangue of Canada, the present incumbent, by a unanimous vote. Nominations were then made for Grand Assistant Engineer. Without any result the convention adjourned. During the afternoon the convention appointed a committee to call on John J. Hanahan of Chicago, Vice Grand Master of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who is in the city and request him to address the Brotherhood. Mr. Hanahan appeared before the convention just before adjournment and delivered an interesting address in which he heartily endorsed the question of federation.

CAPTURED THE PRINCE.

Miss Huntington The Bride of the House of Hatzfeldt.

London special says: Prince Hatzfeldt has carried away his rich American bride and they are at this moment speeding over the rails for Italy. The Prince evaded every point in his original demands on Huntington's purse for the sale of his title. Not only has he had to take much less than the sum originally asked, but he has had to accept what has been bestowed upon him on conditions which he has refused to listen to. The Huntington has not paid the Prince's debts nor has he promised to do so, though he has allowed it to be understood that if the young man behaves himself and is not reckless with the interest of his wife's dowry he may get a financial lift hereafter. The Prince finally settled his debts down to a half million dollars, and with a little economy he can pay this in a short time from the interest on his wife's fortune. Mr. Huntington allowed his daughter \$500,000, deposited in three American banks, with the interest payable at any time on her check. The Prince has not the power to touch it. If the Princess Hatzfeldt has a child which attains the age of 21 years she will then be at liberty to encroach in some degree on the principal, but it goes back to the Huntington estate. Everything depends on the Prince himself.

TERRY'S WIDOW.

Judge Deady Thinks Sarah Althea a Desperate Woman.

Judge Matthew P. Deady, of the Oregon Federal Circuit and District Court, before whom the notorious Sharon-Hill case was brought to a hearing, and who wrote the opinion declaring the marriage void, said, in a former opinion, in an interview said: "Yes, I sat in the Sharon-Hill case. The fact is, that woman was merely his mistress. He gave her \$500 a month, furnished magnificent quarters and spent money on her lavishly. Her influence on Judge Terry was undoubtedly bad. She urged him to acts beyond even his own inclination. In November she will be tried before me for assisting the authorities. It is very likely that she may at some favorable opportunity attempt the lives of Justice Field, Judge Sawyer or myself. I predict she will die a violent death."

IDAHO'S CLAIMS.

She has All the Qualifications for Statehood.

Gov. George L. Shoup of Idaho, in his annual report, gives the important provisions of the constitution to be submitted to the people on Nov. 5. He claims all essential qualifications for statehood. There are over twenty-five thousand people in Idaho who are adherents of the Mormon faith. The population of the territory is 113,777. Polygamy, however, is not openly practiced in the territory, but that of the fact it is practiced secretly is admitted. He has reason to believe that a division of sentiment is springing up in the church on the subject of the practice of polygamy. Under the constitution polygamy will be prohibited, and the insertion of this provision may be regarded as the expression of the voice of the people of the territory on this subject.

SULLIVAN'S DEFENDER.

Tom Kelly Held in \$7,000 Bail—Keefe's Condition More Critical.

A Boston special says: "Tom Kelly, John L. Sullivan's defender, was brought into court today on the charge of murderous assault upon Thomas Keefe. The courtroom was crowded with sporting-men. Sullivan, however, was conspicuously absent. The clerk read the charge, which was to the effect that Kelly inflicted a wound with a razor on T. P. Keefe, alias Thomas Shea, by reason of which the latter now lies in a dangerous condition. While the clerk read the charge Kelly was cool and calm save for a twitching of his mouth. Then he said nervously: "Keefe, I don't know the man. I waive examination." The judge then held him in \$7,000 bail, as Keefe's condition is more critical today and it is thought he cannot recover.

A BOILER EXPLOSION.

A Fine Business Block in Ohio and the Loss \$250,000—Caused by Escaping Gas.

An Akron special reports the boiler in the new four-story brick block on South Main street, occupied by O'Neill & Dryas, dry goods merchants, exploded. The building took fire, and will be a total loss. The fire is burning through to Howard street, and the loss will be heavy. The loss to O'Neill & Dryas is estimated at \$225,000, with an insurance of \$190,000. The Tiger hat store, a three-story brick on Howard street, was also destroyed, with a loss of about \$15,000 and the Fulton restaurant, adjoining the Tiger, was also destroyed. The explosion was caused by escaping gas.

The Frankton Leader

Published by E. A. KEMP.

Terms one dollar per year, strictly in advance.

Entered at the post office at Frankton, Ind., as second class mail matter.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1889

Frankton Flashes.

Baked and Scraped Up by Our City Reporter.

Aid the boom.
Subscribe for the Leader.
Fresh oysters at Hawkins.
Flannel at Rings at 16c per yard.
Go to Bradley & Flint's for cheap meats.
Carpet tacks 1c a box at Ring's.
See the 10c boy caps at Ring's.
3 pint tin-cups at Ring's for 5c.
Green coffee, 16c at Canada's.
For Sale—Cheap, a good wooden pump, almost new. T. J. Riggs.
1/2 lb. can baking powder with nice glassware, 15c at Shoemaker's.
Buy a suit for your boys of J. J. Ring.
Try one of J. J. Rings, 50c. all wool scarlet under shirts.
Fresh fish every Saturday at Bradley & Flint's.
Laynes Tonsorial Parlors for a good, easy shave, or a hair cut.
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Buns, Pies, &c. at Rummel's.
Cheapest wool socks in town at J. J. Rings.
You will always get a good fit in clothing at Rings' one price Store.
Fresh Bread, cakes, Buns, Pies, &c. at Rummel's.
L. A. Layne is a professional barber, let him shave you.
See the dress goods at J. J. Rings before you buy.
Ring's one price store is the place to buy your clothing.
Choice roast at 7c. per pound at Bradley & Flint's meat market.
See J. J. Ring's boots and shoes. He will save you money.
New millinery goods just received at Smithson & Coverston's.
See the \$1.00 oil grain shoe at J. J. Ring's.
Ladies see the new millinery goods at Smithson & Coverston's.
Send the Leader to your distant friends. A more appreciative present could not be given.
Do not depend upon your neighbors to furnish you the Leader. It is not a good idea to borrow knowledge.
Smithson & Coverston are fashionable in their work and tasty in their designs.
Remember that it takes cash to carry on any business and rest assured that the newspaper business is no exception. We must adhere to our cash system.
Canada's have the latest style of hats and caps.
Smithson & Coverston have just received a large assortment of millinery goods.
Children's rain coats at Canada's for only 25cents.
For Sale—Heating stove, upright good as new, enquire of T. J. Riggs.
Buy yourself one of those unlaundried white shirts at Rings for 49c.
We are now prepared to get out sale bills or bills of any kind.
Ring meets all competition. Call and see and get prices.
Damson Plums 5 cents per can at J. J. Ring's.

Miss Jose Kidwell was at home in Elwood Thursday.
W. H. H. Quick was at Anderson today.
Sol Smelser was at the county seat yesterday.
Crabber was 10c a quart at Rings.
Canada's are closing out their stock of fur caps regardless of cost.
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Buns, Pies, &c. at Rummel's.
Fascinators of all kinds and descriptions at Canada's.
Dried grapes at 5c. at Ring's.
See the new line of pants at Canada's.
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Buns, Pies, &c. at Rummel's.
See the dress trimmings at Ring's cash store.
More new clothing at Rings' one Price store. Come and see.
Try your luck for the chair at J. A. Schell's.
Rev. Turner has been at Anderson this week aiding in a meeting.
Will Montgomery, of Alexandria, was seen on our streets Thursday.
James Foland is home with his parents for a few days.
The Epworth League meets at the residence of Dr. Edwins next Tuesday evening.
Dora Edwins is home this week.
Mrs. L. A. Layne is visiting relatives in Tipton this week.
J. L. Wallace has sold his butcher shop to Etchinson & Miller.
Flour at 55c a sack at the City mills.
Overcoats, Clothing, boots and shoes cheaper than any place in town at Shoemaker's.
Archie Dunlap was in town Tuesday.
Henry Snively, the Elwood jeweler, was in town Wednesday.
Miss Lillie Denny is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Eli Wright, this week.
Mrs. S. B. Shoemaker and Miss Bert Groves were at Anderson this week.
Mrs. Emma Stout, of Elwood, is the guest of her parents, Joe Canada and wife.
Best prices paid for good milling wheat at the City mills, Frankton.
Geo. Sigler and party returned home this week from a two weeks hunting tour in Arkansas.
Lew Kimmerling and wife were in town Monday.
Miss Mattie Stoker went to Anderson Monday to visit friends and relatives.
Chas. E. Grass returned home yesterday evening after a week's visit with his parents at Charlottsville.
O. M. Quick, of Perkinville, spent Sunday with friends and relatives at this place.
Last Monday B. F. Davis was at Anderson on business.
Mr. Stafford and wife and Mr. Warner and wife drove to Elwood Sunday afternoon.
By a 5c cigar and get a ticket on the fine chair at J. A. Schells.
Notice the reduction on flour since the new firm has taken charge of the City mills; only 55c per sack.
Subscribe for the LEADER, and thus further on the progress of the town.
White sugar, 7c; soda, 5c; rice 5c; good prints, 5c; tea, 25c per pound; plug tobacco, 25c per lb; eggs 20c per doz. at Shoemaker's.
Last week we quoted dried grapes at Ring's at 10c, which should have been quoted at 5c.

Wood Free Press and the Elwood Times have both changed in the past week. Jesse Mat takes charge of the Free Press and J. A. Wertz manages the Times.
Geo. Sigler jr. is one of those big class of citizens who are building up a town, at least he would naturally suppose he could but step down to his house and take a peep at that 12 pounder that arrived this morning.
All kinds of building material cheap at J. Riggs' lumber yard at the foot of Sigler street.
In this issue you will find an advertisement of the wide awake furniture of Anderson, J. A. Munchh.
Wanted.
1.0 ad of good, fat turkeys.
1.0 ad of good, fat geese.
1.0 ad of good, fat ducks.
19th She wants them on Nov. 11 pay the highest price.
Dr. DeHority, of Elwood, is in town today.
Reeves at Anderson, makes the best photographs and Crayon and Ink enlargements. Gallery west side of square.
Mr. Gri s, of Sterling, Ill., is in town and will accompany Will Burke to Anderson where they will operate the team corn husker.
Wanted—1,000 cords of good excelsior wood bass or lin. at the excelsior factory. Call and get directions for cutting. Best prices guaranteed. A G. Urmston & Son.
Russell Caldwell, of Middletown, was in town this week visiting friends and relatives. Russell has a gentleman and a lady, he will call around by an opposite sex type. I was among the
We... Dundee... the first of the week.
Byron Mahan of Anderson has purchased a D/Gooding's hardware store.
M. V. O attended the masonic lodge at V ton Saturday night, and visited relatives over Sunday.
Last Saturday while at the breakfast table a little daughter of W. L. Davis received a very serious scald by turning the coffee pot over on her. The burn was confined about her hips. She is getting along very nicely now, but was at first thought to be in a critical condition.
I am now closing out my entire stock of wall paper for the spring trade. I will sell you for the cash 10c. white blanks for 6c.
15c. flat for 7 1/2c.
15c. golds for 10c.
20c. " " 12c.
Come early if you wish to get bargains. Remember it is at J. A. Schells Cash Drug Store that you get such bargains.
On next Monday noon at Beverley Johnson's, west of Aroma Will Burk will husk corn and cut the fodder with the Keystone corn husker and fodder cutter. All who can should go and see the same. It is new machinery.
Lewis Webb christened his new house by a first-class dance last Tuesday night. Several attended from town, among whom were James Smelser and wife, Ed Mendenhall and wife, Casper Mason and wife, Jake Campbell and wife and Harry Plumer and wife.
Dr. Spann, of Anderson, who was so badly hurt this week, is still very dangerous. Drs. Comin-gore, of Indianapolis, Critenden, of Anderson, and Edwins, of this place, all eminent surgeons, were to see him yesterday, and consider him dangerous.

GO TO HAWKINS'

Headquarters for

Cigars and tobacco. A full line of Pipes and Smoking Tobacco.

Candies in Endless Varieties,
Oranges, Apples, Lemons, Bananas, Nuts Of All Kinds.

Fresh oysters and lunch of all kinds for the Hungry. Give me a CALL.

J. M. Hawkins, Frankton, Ind.

There is a rumor to the effect that the Citizens' Gas Co. will furnish gas from their well to any factories that might be located on Mr. Quick's land. There is no truth in this statement as this well was drilled for the people alone who pay in their money for stock or franchises, and their articles of association very plainly states the object of this company in securing gas. Directors.

Last Monday quite an excitement was created by a horse falling in the well at the livery stable. The well is only about 8ft deep and just large enough to admit of the horses' body and while its hind parts were on the bottom, its head came even with the top of the ground. It was gotten out with ropes and pulleys without much injury. The horse belonged to an Anderson stable and was driven here by a drummer.

T. J. Riggs has bought the large saw mill plant of R. J. Walton & Co at Anderson a few days ago. He has placed an order for a 60 horse power boiler and will thoroughly overhaul and rebuild the mill. He will also operate the mill at this place and is ready to fill all orders promptly.

NOTICE

Purchasers of lots in J. M. Watkins' addition are hereby notified that the contract for the location of the glass factory has been signed and the proprietors have already commenced work. By the terms of agreement the first payment of 20 per cent is now due. I will be in Frankton Monday, Nov. 11, to make such collection. Let everyone be prompt. J. M. Watkins.

The following is a problem that we publish to give the high school pupils a chance to exercise their intellectual faculties: If a person at the equator, with the sun directly over his head, starts on Monday noon, and travels westward with sufficient rapidity to keep the sun directly over his head, when does it get to be Tuesday with him?

NOTICE GIVEN

To all persons holding Flour and Bran Checks against the firm of Finnell & Urmston must present them on or before the 18th day of December, 1889, at the mill for renewal as the firm has dissolved partnership, and they will not honor any checks presented after that date.
E. W. Finnell.
Leroy Urmston.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the partnership of Finnell & Urmston has this day dissolved by mutual consent, with E. W. Finnell retiring. All accounts due the late firm will be settled with the new firm, known as A. G. Urmston & Son, and all debts owed by Finnell & Urmston that are presented to the new firm on or before the 18th day of December, 1889, will be assumed by them.
Sept. 23, '89. E. W. Finnell.
Leroy Urmston.

WILL BURKE

—Warrants all of his—

Sanitary, Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

Natural Gas Supplies, Globe Angle, Check & --GRATE VALVES--

Brass Cook of every description. Natural Gas Burners for both Heat and Light.

Gas Chandeliers and Brackets

Natural Gas Regulators, The perfect automatic shut-off.

It will reduce from 60 pounds to 6 ounces or more. No weights to be knocked off, no levers to be misplaced.

Call and learn of me and see my regulators before buying.

Also Agent for

KEYSTONE CORN HUSKER

Will Burke,

Frankton, Indiana.

Letters remaining in the Post office at Frankton, Ind., for the month ending Oct. 31th 1889, will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C. in 60 days if not called for.

Miss Cora Buede.
Miss Cora Taylor.
Mrs. E. A. Rainey.
Miss Hannah Barris.
Charley Richwine.
J. W. Vaughan.
B. F. White.
Ed Paxton.
Adda Jacobs.
Harry C. Jones.
Alfred Ellmore.
Eber Howard.
Dr. B. F. Childs.
Rudolph Brown.

Please say "advertised" and give number of list, (No. 9.)
B. F. Davis, P. M.

One-third of the fools in the country think they can beat a lawyer in expounding the law. One half think that they can beat the doctor in healing the sick. Two-thirds of them think they can put the minister in a hole in preaching the gospel; and all of them think they can beat the editor in running a newspaper.—*Frankton Leader*.

He who steals my purse, steals trash, but he who wantonly purloins my bottle of Salvation Oil steals something that enriches him and leaves me bankrupt, a victim to ache and pain, a sorrowing, woe-stricken, until I can slowly creep to the nearest drug store.

It is the lucky man who believes in friendship.

An eastern man advertises for "a boy to open oysters with a reference." Oysters do not generally obtain references, but millions can truthfully testify to the miraculous power of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

If a woman hadn't her weak points she would be an angel.

You wear out clothes on a wash board ten times as much as on the body. How foolish, buy Dobbin's Electric Soap of your grocer and save this useless wear. Made ever since 1894. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

No man can afford to have faults, the people exaggerate them so.

A Splendid Exhibit.

At the recent St. Louis fair, the Burlington Route took the first premium for general collective agricultural and horticultural exhibits. Its display of farm products, gathered almost exclusively from the new counties of western Nebraska and eastern Colorado (the well-known rainbelt) formed one of the most attractive and interesting features of the entire fair, and excited much favorable comment. The display of Nebraska fruit, including forty-two varieties of apples from one county alone, (Fillmore) excited no less surprise, and must have done much toward removing the mis-conception that exists with regard to the capabilities of this rich section of the country. Western Nebraska and eastern Colorado have become better known during the last few months than ever before; thousands of harvest-exaggerationists have visited the country and a considerable portion of them have remained. It is believed that the influx of immigrants next spring will be sufficient to take up the whole of the government land that still remains open to settlement.

The man who knows himself thoroughly has little confidence in others.

It Don't Pay

to experiment with uncertain remedies, when afflicted with any of the ailments for which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is recommended, as it is so positively certain in its curative effects, as to warrant its manufacturers in guaranteeing its benefit or cure, or money paid for it is returned. It is warranted to cure all blood, skin and scalp diseases, salt-rheum, tetter, and all scrofulous sores and swellings, as well as consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs) if taken in time and given a fair trial.

Don't hawk, hawk, blow, spit, and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it.

The entertainment that a man finds in politics a woman finds in religion.

Land.

Printed matter regarding lands in Nebraska, Northwest Kansas and Eastern Colorado, mailed free. Apply to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, Burlington Route, Chicago, Ill.

The most popular cigarette is the one that is the most economical.

Sportsmen.

Illustrated pamphlet, "Sport among Nebraska lakes," mailed free. Apply to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, Burlington Route, Chicago, Ill.

If you have but one cigar you are sure to have company when you want to smoke.

A 10c. Cigar in quality, only a 5c. but a 5c. in price is "Tansil's Punch."

Every man believes he could be elected president if the women were allowed to vote.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

There is one thing about death: it never complains that it doesn't know how to take some people.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers. Mild equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address: The Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

A man who does not care what you have been in the past does not care what you may be in the future.

Fits. All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free for Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 233 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A true prophet never tells what he feels in his bones, is going to happen, until after the event has happened.

A Pleasing Sense Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

The men who give the most advice are usually those who have most need of that which they give away.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 5c.

St. Jacobs Oil
used according to DIRECTIONS with each BOTTLE, FOR BURNS AND SCALDS.

A Baby Burned. Astoria, Minn., Sept. 25, 1894. Our baby—1½ years old—burned her hand on a hot stove and put St. Jacobs Oil on it. It took the pain all out, at once; after putting it on 2 or 3 times it was all cured up.

C. P. STAVE and Family.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGLER CO., Baltimore, Md.

CHINESE CHILDREN.

How They Are Filled With Erroneous Impressions.

One of the ways in which the native insincerity of the Chinese is most characteristically manifested, says the North China News, is their demeanor toward children, who are taught to be insincere, without consciousness of the fact either on their own part or even on part of those who teach them. Before he is old enough to talk, and when he can attach only the vaguest significance to the words he hears, a child is told that unless he does as he is bid some terrific object, said to be concealed in the sleeve of a grown person, will catch him. It is not uncommon for foreigners to be put in the place of the unknown monster, and this fact alone would be sufficient to account for all the bad words which we frequently hear applied to ourselves. Why should not children who may have been frightened with our vague terrors when they were young, hoot us in the streets as soon as they have grown large enough to perceive that we are not dangerous, but only ridiculous? We have heard of a little foreign miss of tender years whose association with a Chinese nurse had wrought its natural effect, so that when the child was removed from her cradle at a time which did not commend itself to her feelings, she compendiously observed in Chinese, "with injurious pleasantry," "I'll gore you, I'll kick you, I'll rail at you, I'll beat you, I'll kill you!"

It was in view of the results of such an education as this that M. Huo, whose language is not, perhaps, too strong for the facts, comments upon the characteristics of Chinese children. "What must it be to be a Chinese child?" "The Chinese have in general so much precocity of judgment and intelligence that they are capable of attending to serious business at an age when European children think only of play; and though somewhat inclined to moroseness and melancholy, the juvenile inhabitants of the Celestial empire are early accustomed to the realities of life. The children of the great towns soon learn to understand commercial affairs, industrial speculations, and moreover, all the knaveries of stock jobbing, and the children of the country know perfectly well how much a field of rice will produce, and calculate the yield of many given man the

berry or the tea plant. These little materialists appear to have somewhat withered hearts, and are by no means remarkable for candor or simplicity; they have seldom any aspirations toward generous ideas or noble sentiments, and one may see in the very look of their narrow oblique eyes the indications of roguery, cupidity and cunning."

Christianity in India.

India is feeling the life of Christianity and its civilization, and her vast population is beginning to simmer on its edges. The prime minister of Indore, a cultured yet orthodox Hindu, has been talking of infant marriage. He means the backwardness of many educated natives "to emancipate their sisters," and this gives him "keen disappointment." He holds that Hindu civilization is doomed unless the women are lifted out of their present bondage of ignorance and superstition. He says "child marriage is no marriage at all;" that "the existence of the child-widow is one of the darkest blot that ever defaced the civilization of any people, and it is the direct and necessary consequence of the system of infant marriage, a system which is a gross libel on the pure laws of the Aryans." He concludes by saying: "Let us give up our debasing, infernal and abominable customs."

This scholar does not think that the present social customs of Hindus are anything less than an infernal caricature of pure Aryan habits and life. This view may be correct, and it is certain that infant marriage will soon be classed as a Hindu heresy. Not only have Hindus made void the commandments of God by their traditions, but all the dictates of reason and all the rights of women besides. The priest ridden, paralyzed millions of India will be emancipated by the truth that makes men free.

A California Bear Story.

A gentleman hunting recently in the pine woods of California was witness to the following occurrence: A big grizzly bear started to walk around a pine tree and caught up with his hind-quarters. Thinking they belonged to another bear, he opened war on his own rear with tooth and toe-nail. When he felt himself clawing himself he thought, of course, that it was the other bear, and clawed the harder. He never discovered his mistake until he had swallowed himself clear down to his ears.

TV
COMES EVERY WEEK
See the
THIS SLIP

AN IL

How Young Pure Cause

A Stafford Spr the Sun says: "W boy do next?" is Springs. Young Purge. He attended the man undertake a balloon, but the up. The lad went he could rig up an ascend. First, he sacks from the together, and lined the cords to the affair into in order to in constructed, nace, built the heated pipe into the beautifully, and wobble to soan hills. You Georgie Fis conson, and the bag to gently broke he (Georgie) the basket; he loon and go t. The young soaring, but indicated the "Purge hite" and the asc shot away l the housec lage of St ward and dingy col seyanty.

HIS HA

A Thrilling Tig

I had an experi India which ruined my nerves: turing tigers for and had nearly when I heard of man-eater that b habitants of seve the heart of India I determined to armed and with a on the hunt. We found out th found us. He spr ing where we were ment only he s. Hastily carrying I took aim and ment I missed him and his great body and dashed against. How I did it I do my revolver in pos it close to the anim fast as I could until When I came to l der the tiger on the were dragging him dead. I was so cla I had to be carried away, and did not months. I have that tiger carpet now, and without a feeling o

Thirty Do

I was in the Roc '77. Went there I had a good, rough me for a guide. I man, and had spent plains and in the dig We started out fro the Vita Pass till we was lots of snow, and into the wilderness. We tramped an hou gan to snow great gu Suddenly we came it were a herd of de the storm by a littl BH Marks walked ar side of the gully and we began to fire ou Of course the deer was over we went do and found that noles had fallen. This isn't but it's true.

Do you know that if you can get rid of a really Lambs' Catarrh Cure do all that is claimed, and you cannot afford to ignore the fact, ing compared with the proprietors do not adva its merits whenever the druggists or used the tura mail. Lambs' Catarrh Cure, 30 W

YOUTH'S COMPANION
Announcements for 1890
AD IN 0.000 MES
STORIES BY THE BEST AUTHORS
1000 ILLUSTRATIONS
TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE
SCIENCE AND NATURAL HISTORY
CHARMING CHILDREN'S PAGE
WEEKLY SUPPLEMENTS
FOR ALL THE FAMILY
ONLY \$1.75 A YEAR
FREE TO JAN. 1, 1890.
To any New Subscriber who will cut out and send us this slip, with name and Post Office address and \$1.75, we will send The Youth's Companion FREE to Jan. 1, 1890, and for a full year from that date. This offer includes the FOUR MONTHLY LILY NUMBERS, and all the ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY SUPPLEMENTS.
Address, THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.
WITH \$1.75

CENT.

Foy Balloon

ing inventor. tly and saw a an ascension in g failed to go convinced that tus that would me old wool ved them to t paper. He e, and gather- pucker the balloon. In the bag he derground fur- and conducted rough a stove The bag filled began to sway ay a welling ambi- the distant Stafford ey had invited little e present at the as- the time came for e youthful aeronaut news to Georgie that down on the bills to be tied to the bal- it to keep it steady. monstrated against ition of the air bag as was to be lost, agie to the balloon egan. The balloon eket, and up above red, while the vil- ings gazed heaven ast beheld a big ound with and itis uared indist

ED GRAY.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Some Children Growing Too Fast become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can fortify them and build them up, by the use of
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LYPHOPHOSPHITES
Of Lime and Soda.
They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk. And it should be remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. Avoid substitutions offered.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

DA SPECIFIC FOR PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED, OR IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION
IF TAKEN AT THE FIRST SIGN OF LIFE, GREAT DANGER OF SUFFERING WILL BE AVOIDED.
BOOK TO WOMAN MAILED FREE
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

FARMERS
WANTED TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR RELIABLE NURSERY STOCK. Fill in your order and send it to J. W. Winter, nurseryman and fruit grower, 111 N. P. Co., Chicago, Ill. (This notice is for the purpose of advertising the nursery stock of J. W. Winter, nurseryman and fruit grower, 111 N. P. Co., Chicago, Ill.)

Danger from Catarrh
Catarrh is an exceedingly disagreeable disease, its worst complaint is its nature at the nose, but it is a complaint which is often overlooked, and its progress is often unnoticed, and its cure is often delayed. It is a disease which is often overlooked, and its progress is often unnoticed, and its cure is often delayed. It is a disease which is often overlooked, and its progress is often unnoticed, and its cure is often delayed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. \$1; 5c for 5c. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Biliary Ailments. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Stomach Troubles, Constipation, etc. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Some Children Growing Too Fast
become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can fortify them and build them up, by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LYPHOPHOSPHITES
Of Lime and Soda.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR
DA SPECIFIC FOR PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED, OR IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION

CATARRH Cold in Head
Ely's Cream Balm

SHADOWED BY THREE
A Great Novel. A fascinating, exciting Detective story. A great novel. Largest and best books ever sold for price. Only 25 cents, postpaid. Address ALEX. T. LOYD & CO., Lake Side bldg., Chicago, Ill.

BASE BALL
CHADWICK'S MANUAL. 7 in. x 5 in. 70 pages. Illustrated. Sent free on application enclosing one cent stamp, by addressing, THOMAS HOLLAND, P. O. Box 120, Phila., Pa.

WIVES
should and may know how little child bearing can be effected without Pain or Danger. Information sent free. A Woman's Friend. DR. J. M. DYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

HAWKEYE
TUBULAR WELL AND PROSPECTING MACHINE
Works on all kinds of TIMBER and STUMPS. With power and speed. Cleans and cuts. No heavy chains or cables to be hauled. Economical and safe. No heavy work for the horse. No extra cost for a special card to send for an Illustrated Catalogue, giving prices, terms and testimonials. Address: The Manufacturing Company, 200 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill.

OHIO
TUBULAR WELL AND PROSPECTING MACHINE
Works on all kinds of TIMBER and STUMPS. With power and speed. Cleans and cuts. No heavy chains or cables to be hauled. Economical and safe. No heavy work for the horse. No extra cost for a special card to send for an Illustrated Catalogue, giving prices, terms and testimonials. Address: The Manufacturing Company, 200 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free for Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 233 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
This Trade Mark is on The Best Waterproof Coat in the world.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
Red Cross Diamond Brand. The only reliable pill for men. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggists for the Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills. Take one or two, before going to bed, and you will find them most effective. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES
Knight's (English) Steel and Pennyroyal Pills for irregular monthly menstruation. Information sent free. Address: P. Knight, Druggist, 340 State St., Chicago, Ill.

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cured by using LAMBERT'S CATARRH CURE. Don't fail to try it. Gives quick relief. Only 5c. Sent by mail. Address: LAMBERT MED. CO., 28 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

INFORMATION ABOUT ARKANSAS
low prices. Easy Terms. mild climate. variety of crops. Maps and circulars free. Theo. H. Baker & Co., Little Rock, Ark.

WIVES
should and may know how little child bearing can be effected without Pain or Danger. Information sent free. A Woman's Friend. DR. J. M. DYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

TICKLEWEE TABLETS
For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. Sent by mail. Address: LAMBERT MED. CO., 28 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

OPIMUM
The only certain cure for OPIUM addiction. Sent by mail. Address: LAMBERT MED. CO., 28 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

MAGIC REMEDY
Will cure Blood Poison where other remedies fail. Owned and sold by Cook & Wray Co., Omaha, Neb. Write for details.

Soon after Madeline was borne to her last, long home, Inez was placed in private asylum for the insane, for was discovered that sudden insanity had prompted the terrible murder of her rival.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SHOEMAKER'S CASH STORE

Bargains in BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS and GROCERIES.

See our Ladies Shoes at 95c., worth \$1.25:
" " " " " \$1.50, worth 2.00:

See our Mens Boots at \$2.75 worth \$3.30

See our Ladies Shoes at 2.00 worth 2.50
Mens' Boots at 1.50 worth 2.10

Overcoats : Less Than : Anybody

And our Suits Less Than Wholesale prices

And You will regret it if you buy before coming in. Come in if you don't want anything

S. B. SHOEMAKER

Frankton, Ind

Union Corner It

From the gas well.
Subscribe for the Leader.
W. May went to Anderson Saturday.
The rain has done our wheat good.
The farmers are a little backwired about cribbing their corn.
Eugene Jacob Miller of Middletown, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Sharp, of Business Corner.
The Keystone Coal Driller, made at Beaver Falls, Pa., was entirely too light a machine for gas drilling, therefore, we have no gas yet.
Why not have a correspondent from Business Corner, Monticello, Coon Valley, Fruit School and Aroma?
Mr. Frank Harry and lady, of Elwood, were the guests of John Alvey and family the latter part of last week.
Jesse Smith's sister, of Kansas, is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity and at Aroma, Hamilton county.
Uncle Jimmy Montgomery, one of Madison county's very best of old settlers, is now laid at rest. His many friends will mourn their loss many days.
Wm. Etchinson, of Aroma, was the guest of his father, James K. P. Etchinson, last Friday.
Isaac L. Langston was at the county seat Saturday.
Silas P. Webb, of near the Fruit School house, is building a fine residence.
The Union Gas and Oil Company are waiting patiently for Mr. Reader to bring a gas machine from Kokomo and dig the gas well for which he has the contract.
James K. P. Etchinson and wife Sundayed with his son, Wm. Etchinson, of near Aroma.
Simon McWilliams and Wm. Swart went to Aroma Sunday.
Lewis Cunningham Sundayed with his brother, George Cunningham, of north of Elwood.
Benjamin Nuding, of Elwood, was in this locality Sunday visiting friends.
C. E. Dipboye, formerly of this place, but now of Aroma, passed through this locality Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. John Alvey Sundayed with friends at Elwood.
Wm. Swart went to Elwood Monday, and to the county seat on Tuesday.

The Silk Hat Business.
I stepped into a place the other day where they make silk hats. Some of them are made from new material and some of them from old. The manufacturer has an agent who goes about town buying up old silk hats. These he demolishes, cleanses thoroughly, reblocks and revamps until a hat looking as good as new, and for all purposes it is new, is ready for the head at a cost of from \$2 to \$3 less than its original cost. I was somewhat surprised the few moments I staid there to see the class of customers who came in and left orders for new hats to be made from old ones. I shall in the future look with suspicion upon the glossy tile whenever I meet it. The manufacturer, who is his own boss, seems to be an intelligent fellow, and I asked him a few questions about silk hats, which elicited the following information:
"Sixty-five per cent. of the silk hat on your head is foreign. The linen is imported from England and the plush from France. We don't have many made silks from the old country. It doesn't pay to import such on account of the frequent changes in styles. But most of the material is imported. The average size in silk hats is 7 1/2. It isn't often that we have a call for anything less than a six. Of course you know there are different shapes in sizes. A 6 1/2 that would fit your head wouldn't fit another man's head who wears the same size." — Exchange.

BETWEEN THE CORN AND THE GOLD.

Between the green corn and the gold,
Between the dawning and the noon,
Love, that at first was pale and cold,
Waxed ruddy with the summer noon,
And hearts beat high and lips grew bold,
Between the green corn and the gold.
The primrose, precious key of spring,
Unlocked the casement of the year;
The flowers flew forth on rainbow wing
O'er hill and mead and mere.
To woo the new year like the old,
Between the green corn and the gold.
Between the gold corn and the green,
Between the midday and the dawn,
The summer woods have lost their sheen,
The flowers have withered on the lawn,
And love lies dead where love has been,
Between the gold corn and the green.
Love is not dead; he cannot die,
Although his eyes be veiled with pain;
The woods shall waken by and by,
The flowers shall blossom once again;
And we shall wake, my queen,
Between the gold corn and the green.

A TABLEAU.

We were a merry party that gathered together that glorious summer at Sea View, the beautiful Devonshire home of Isabel Vernon (my most intimate school friend), and nothing occurred to mar our happiness, and no thought came of the terrible tragedy that was soon to trail its dark shadow

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(Continued on page 2)

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The Frankton Leader

Published every Friday

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CHAPTER FROM SCHOPENHAUER.

Among those summer visitors at Homburg who regularly attended the afternoon concerts on the Kur Terrace was a lady dressed in deep mourning. She always occupied a bench in one of the most retired spots and listened to the performance of the band with a peculiar, dreamy expression in her lovely eyes. When she first made her appearance there her slender and distinguished figure and her light golden hair created quite a sensation, especially among the men. But she maintained her grave reserve determinedly and avoided making herself conspicuous in any way, and as she was in reality older than she appeared to be at first sight for her light hair was apt to puzzle the most experienced judges, this attention soon ceased. Neither did she seek the society of ladies. In short, she preferred to be left entirely to her own thoughts, and was never met in company of anybody.

A certain resemblance, however, produced an almost change in her during one of the afternoon concerts, while her legs crossed, with shadows of sorrowful experiences over them, were gazing into a distance as usual, she suddenly started with surprise, and a deep blush mounted to her cheeks as she saw a tall man slowly walking across the path toward which she was seated. He was an officer, in a captain's uniform, a man of fine form and knightly bearing, with a full dark blonde head, grave features and deep blue eyes that betokened uncommon greatness. He did not carry a saber, but supported himself upon a cane with a large ivory handle.

He also showed signs of surprise when he saw the lady in mourning. He hesitated a moment, as if he wished to turn back, but finally resumed his walk and bowed towards the bench in a respectful manner, which indicated that he had no intention of renewing an old acquaintance. The lady had hardly noticed this, when she arose hastily and with agitation, and offered him her hand.

"Reinhard!" she exclaimed, and then she corrected herself. "Herr von Norrmann!"

The officer turned towards her. There was a look of sorrow in his eyes and his voice trembled slightly. Taking the offered hand, he said:

"I did not know whether it would be possible to you. I thought you would not recognize me at all."

She sighed, looking at him tenderly and inquiringly.

"It is so long ago!" she replied, with a smile. "You remind me of the fact that I have become old. Yes, there is no doubt about that. Twelve years, is it not? But," and her voice began to tremble, "we do not easily forget the friends of our youth. And you did not recognize me at once."

"You have retained your youthfulness better than I. I am crippled, partially, at least; a keepsake of 1870."

"Were you in the war? I was surprised to see you in a uniform."

"You would not have thought the tender little boy capable of that, would you? Yes, men never know how they will change. I did not love the soldier's profession, but the fatherland called me and my aversion was conquered. I don't make sentimental verses now, for you to smile at. My private studies are of even a graver nature than yours were. Do you still study Schopenhauer, madam?"

He looked at her sharply, but he showed no emotion.

After a little while she smiled suddenly and shook her head.

"Not in the least," she said, "I read only novels now."

"At that time you ridiculed me because I—"



"BUT WHAT DOES YOUR HUSBAND SAY TO THAT?"

"Do you remember that so well? At that time I was a foolish young thing. We look at the world with different eyes after adding twelve years to our age."

"You believed in Schopenhauer, then—I shudder. Madam—if I am not mistaken, even in Kant. You also loved Darwin."

"And now I have reconciled myself even with the old-fashioned lyric, and a queer feeling overcomes me when I

read old Elchenorff, or go astray in the 'Spring Time of Love.' Do you believe that?"

The lady's features became grave again, almost stern, and she replied with a frigid voice:

"He is dead. I have been a widow for more than two years."

The Captain grew pale; his hand that held the cane shook violently. He felt as if everything before him was enwrapped in a waving mist; he walked at the side of the beautiful woman silently, like one dreaming. She kept her eyes turned downwards and grew still paler than usual.

After a time, when they had left the terrace and passed partly through the promenade, she threw an inquiring glance at her companion and said softly:

"Then you know that I married?"

He nodded without looking at her. "You said, yourself, that it is not easy for us to forget the friends of our youth," he replied. "I have not been in the south of Germany since then, but I have met people in Berlin who know you."

"In Berlin?"

"Certainly," he answered, confusedly. "Accidentally, perhaps, just at that time. I never heard of the death of your husband. It was accidentally, without doubt. I frequently spoke of you, and in this way I learned that you had married a Herr von Wittkowsky. I am grieved to find you a mourner. Please accept my sympathy. Oh, this is your residence?"

She had halted in front of one of those little villas that lie in the outskirts of the Kurpark. She looked at him.

"Will you promise me to call on me soon?" she said. "or, come to take tea with me this evening. May I expect you?"

"I do not deserve to be treated so kindly. I have become more sedate, Hortense, and I am just as tedious as I was at that time—perhaps more so."

"You are coming. I expect you, even if you were the most tedious of all mortals. We will talk of the time of our youth; that will be a better entertainment for us than all the pleasures of society. I expect you at 7 o'clock. Good day, Captain."

She gave him her hand and disappeared behind the vines that ornamented the porch of the house. He looked after her as if he were in a dream, waiting for her. Then he walked up the short, steep street to the hotel in which he had taken his quarters.

He came to tea on that evening, and became on all the following evenings.

Hereafter the pretty blonde lady attended the afternoon concerts in company of the tall officer with the Crown Prince beard. And when they were seen together on the lonely paths of the spruce park, or driving to Salzburg, or the Marblestone, it was said, in those circles whose interest the lady in mourning had excited, that the Captain was a lucky fellow.

But Reinhard was not happy amidst all this good luck. He was seen sitting on the most lonely benches of the Kurgarten in a thoughtful mood, and when he was at home he usually walked about in his room uneasily, in spite of the pain that his wound caused him, as if he had a hard battle to fight with himself. Even in presence of the pretty woman an uneasiness sometimes overcame him, and when Hortense looked at him in surprise and asked him a gentle question she received no reply.

One evening about a week after their meeting, they were seated in Hortense's cosy salon. The tea was beginning to diffuse its pleasant scent through the room. They had just returned from a walk to the Hardt, and Hortense seemed to be in an excited frame of mind. During their conversation she had spoken of her husband to him at length for the first time. Reinhard knew now that her marriage had been a very unhappy one; that the nine years which she had passed at the side of a selfish and rough man had been but a series of disappointments, insults and tortures to her. The recollection of that time had excited her to such a degree that she had shed tears. Her eyes were red, her breath quick, and her hands trembled as she served the tea.

While silently seated together in this way her tears suddenly began to flow again, and she pressed both hands to her face passionately. Reinhard was deeply moved. The pity arising within him made him forget the intentions which he had formed only that very morning. He seized her gently by her wrists and said in a tender and consoling tone:

"Hortense, compose yourself. That is all past now. Your sorrows have come to an end."

And then he was frightened, for her hot head rested on his breast, and her soft and silky hair almost touched his lips.

"Oh, Reinhard," she sobbed, "why

did it not turn often have I time of suffering each other the of happiness."

He kissed her tenderly into the arched sofa, and she went into the open window and she kept passionately and finally, he

"It is impossible for you. Allow me to leave you alone."

He made a move to give her his mind suddenly room.

An hour later he was in the same sofa, torturing himself with the thought that Reinhard again she was long in following him, that she would return his it.

When the letter from the girl's envelope to over the lines single words.

He had not a storm it was thus:

"DEAR MARY, I have escaped you immeasurably in time immeasurable most beautiful dream become real, but been decided that which has filled my heart during the last days."

"I have no feelings for my dear Hortense, intolerable to me to begin to value a man has made you will believe it again, but it is a warning voice of a feminine lyrics."

"In former days I was a little sentimental, but what her! It was words which have made me at the same miserable. The my life has by also has in my heart with thoughts of w days."

"of resentment, the thought is you should be after another happy. Perhaps exaggerating to obey the silence."

"ridiculed my enthusiasm for little sentimental."

"to write to you and toward you."

"the quarrel which smiled at my little poetry, and when I asked you what literature you were reading at the time, you answered proudly, 'Schopenhauer.' I felt as if cold water had been poured over me."

And still I was to be with you, to write those tender confessions and questions that were never answered. I stole, like a thief, into the room which your uncle had set apart for you. I do not call it your room, for at the time I shuddered at the thought that you were capable of sleeping beneath those pistols and yatagans which I saw."

And there, before me, stood the book-case containing all the names which you knew—Humboldt, Schopenhauer, Kant, Darwin, Schopenhauer—I shuddered at the pages of love into it. I answered, Hortense, I missed me all the more ear later I heard of at with Herr von

quiet disposition, Hortense never conquer me will accompany me time."

"may you be happy, love me then because me; now you over your heart is excited by sorrow."

"But, love you always shall love you. Your When Hortense had finished glancing the letter over, she arose hastily and called to her maid."

"Quick, my cloak and hood!"

The girl looked at her with surprise; she had never seen her mistress so excited before.

Not even look into the mirror, and the lovely, shining hair was hanging loose beneath the black lace hood."

She descended the stairs and walked up the street hurriedly, until Josefa could discern no more of her. Where was she going? so late at night? To the blonde officer?

A few minutes later, Hortense stood at Reinhard's door, her heart beating wildly. Another minute she stood before him."

He was startled and could not utter a word, but he did not withdraw his hands from her when she seized them."

"But," she said, her eyes fastened on his, "we are too foolish children! We have never done anything but quarrel, and still we have always loved one another so much. Yes, you blind man, I have not loved you less than you loved me. I married Herr von Wittkowsky because he wooed me, and because my relatives persuaded me; because my heart revolted and despaired; because I hated you for your faithlessness. I was not blind. I saw only too well that you courted me, but the love letters, which I expected with so much certainty, failed to arrive. You did not care for me any longer."

"But Schopenhauer—your Schopenhauer," he stammered.

"Your eight pages have probably remained where you placed them."

He looked at her with an expression of astonishment. "But how is that possible—how is that possible?" he said.

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WHERE WAS SHE GOING SO LATE?

"That is very simple. I have never read Schopenhauer in all my life, nor Kant, nor Darwin. The bookcase was the property of my poor cousin, and I merely wished to tease you with the name—wild and foolish school girl that I was. Forgive that untruth, Reinhard. I have done hard penance for it. Forgive me. I have never undervalued you; I have always loved you. Many a time I felt as if I must embrace and kiss you, because you never made any advances, because you were so bashful and always talked of verses and books, that was what excited me to tease you. I was a wild school girl. Forgive me."

"And I a foolish boy," he said, placing his arms around her and drawing her towards him. "But I will not let you part from me now, and we will both of us, over sensible, be very near making another mistake."

"So do I, Reinhard, but fortunately I am past my school-girl days now, and if you have no objections, we will pack our trunks to-morrow or the day after, and journey to my uncle's place at Sontheim."

"To Sontheim?" he asked.

"Whenever I visit my uncle I occupy the old place as yet."

"And shall we read Schopenhauer together now?"

"Yes, my love—at least the beautiful chapter which you inserted."

She smiled and kissed him, and withdrawing herself from him glided away swiftly with a tender "good night."

He stood there, as in a dream, for a long time, and he asked himself whether it was a space of twelve years or a day—one day of anxiety—which was coming to an end now.

"1788-1860, A distinguished philosopher who, in spite of his pessimistic views, exercised a great influence by virtue of his mastery language and power of brilliant illustration. His life and works have received unusual attention, and have been sifted and discussed a great deal during the years in which the centennial of his birthday occurred.—Translator.

1788-1867. Lyric poet of the German romantic school.—Translator.

Cure For Ingrowing Nails.

Dr. Hoffman, a German surgeon, has succeeded in remedying this troublesome evil by the use of chloride of iron. Here is his method as given by him: "The entire limb is first thoroughly cleansed and disinfected with sublimate solution. The nail is then slightly elevated and liquor ferri chloridi applied to the affected part. This is repeated on the second or third day. After a few days, or, should suppuration occur, somewhat earlier, the hardened crust covering the granulations is removed and the bleeding checked by an application of the iron solution. Three or four days later the crust is again removed, and this process is repeated until the prominent skin folds have been completely leveled. The nail is rendered soft and friable by the iron solution, and if a little care is taken may be excised without pain with a pair of scissors or a dull-edged knife.

There is one brief text in the Bible which the faith-cure people would do well to ponder. It reads: 'Faith without works is dead.' In the light of a few recent deaths that text has a solemn sound.—Buffalo Express.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Composition of Old Mortar—An interesting and instructive fact has just come to light. Four samples of mortar taken from the remains of a foundation of great antiquity which were laid bare in Germany in March of this year, were chemically analyzed. The striking feature in the analysis is the percentage of lime to the sand used, the proportion being in the four samples 8.86, 12.65, 5.33, 13.87 per cent. of sand respectively to one part of lime, the sand used being very coarse grained. The remains were supposed to be the site of a temple of the Persian god of light, Mithra, of about the middle of the third century.

Manufacture of Cow-bells—There are forty establishments in this country devoted exclusively to the manufacture of cow-bells, two being in Collingsville, Ill. One hundred and fifty dozen are turned out daily, and thousands of them dangle from the necks of cows all over the prairies of North and South America. The manufacture of cow-bells is entirely different from that of other bells. Instead of being molded, the metal is rolled into thin sheets, cut into symmetrical polygons, which, when folded, are pressed into their well-known form. After being riveted, they are packed in clay and brought to a white heat. When suddenly cooled these steel bells are found to be not only tempered, but beautifully bronzed.

Cost of a Locomotive—One man can build an eight-wheel passenger locomotive for a standard gauge railroad in 1,500 days; it will require 1,500 days' work for him to build a consolidated ten-wheel locomotive for a standard gauge. The average cost of the required labor would be \$1,635, and the cost of the necessary metal is usually estimated at about \$2,000. The profit may be put down at another \$2,000, which would include the expenses of sale and delivery. This would make an engine when absolutely ready for service and complete in every way, worth about \$8,635.

Prevention of Typhoid Fever—It is generally conceded that nothing is more discreditable to the civilization of the nineteenth century than the existence of typhoid fever. Dr. Edson, of the New York health department, in a life report, thus sums up the logical conclusions drawn from the investigations undertaken by him: "Typhoid fever is a disease of the atmosphere. It never arises de novo. The causes of the disease, in order of their frequency, are, as follows: First, infected water; second, infected milk; third, infected ice; fourth, digit infection; fifth, infected meat." Dr. Edson states that with the observations of the ordinary obvious precautions suggested by these conclusions, the disease should not exist.

The Dangers of Carbolic Acid—Carbolic acid is now much less used in surgery than formerly. Surgeons have only gradually become acquainted with its dangers. The acid may not only cause inflammation and gangrene, but also blood poisoning, and so may even prove fatal. It is useful only in the hands of a skillful surgeon, and ought never to be used without his advice. The best lotion for recent injuries is the ordinary lead lotion, which can be bought at any chemist's. The best antidote in carbolic acid poisoning is soap, which should be taken immediately and repeatedly until all symptoms of poisoning have disappeared.

New Architectural Effect—A building has just been completed in Columbus, Ohio, in which a novel and beautiful architectural feature has been introduced. The front of the building has a medallion formed of pressed brick with the face chipped off, giving a surface that resembles rough-faced red sandstone. The brick, while equal in appearance to stone, will retain its beauty longer, as sandstone grows darker with time.

The Eyes of Great Men.

An oculist who has made the human eye a study for thirty years, and who has examined many famous men's eyes, declares that the "thoroughbred American eye is steel blue in color."

"Would you say that black-eyed and brown-eyed men are deficient in intellect?"

"Not that, to be sure, since history has afforded some examples of able men whose eyes possessed this pigment. But undeniably, among people of higher civilization, eyes grow lighter in hue, and there are to-day far more blue-eyed persons than there was a century ago. If you will be at pains to inquire the color of the eyes of Bismarck, Gladstone—in fact, any of the living great, as well as of the great army of the dead who in life distinguished themselves, you will learn that the most of them have, or had, eyes of blue or gray."

The people never give up their liberties but under some delusion.—Burke.